

# The Rutherford Star.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD."—DAVY CROCKETT.

VOL. IV.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1870.

NO. 21

Professional Cards

J. B. CARPENTER,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Collections promptly attended to. 3-ly.  
**R. W. LOGAN.**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business  
extorted by his care.

Particular attention given to collections in  
both Superior and Justices' Courts.

**J. E. CARSON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Collections made in any part of the State  
if possible.

**M. H. JUSTICE,**  
Attorney at Law,  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Claims collected in all parts of the  
State. 12-15-47-48.

L. E. CHURCHILL, G. M. WHITESIDE  
CHURCHILL & WHITESIDE  
ATTORNEYS and COUNSELLORS

AT LAW,  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Will practice in all the Courts of Western  
North Carolina, in the Supreme Courts of the  
State and in the District, Circuit and Supreme  
Courts of the United States. 18-19.

**Dr. J. W. HARRIS,**

WILL GIVE PROMPT AT  
tention to all Professional calls,  
and hopes to merit a continuance  
of his long established practice.  
Has constantly on hand a fine supply of  
PURE DRUGS at his office in Rutherfordton.  
2-4-18.

**Dr. O. HICKS,**  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

CONTINUES the practice of Medicine,  
Surgery and Midwifery, in Rutherfordton  
and the surrounding counties. Charges mod-  
erate. mch. 18-18.

**W. M. SHIPP,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Charlotte, N. C.

Will attend to all business entrusted to his  
in the 12th Judicial District. Collections  
made in all parts of the State. 45-18.

**H. CABANISS.**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
SHELBY, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Rutherford,  
Cleveland and Gaston.

**J. M. JUSTICE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Will practice in the courts of Polk, Rutherford  
and Cleveland.  
Any claim left with him, will be attended  
with promptness and dispatch. 10-18.

**John T. Butler,**  
PRACTICAL

Watch and Clock  
MAKER AND JEWELER, &c.,  
Main St., Charlotte, N. C.

Dealer in Fine Watches and Clocks, Jewel-  
ries, Spectacles and Watch Materials, &c.  
Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every  
description repaired and warranted for twelve  
months.

Work left at the VINDICATOR Office  
will be forwarded at my expense. 45-18.

**W. M. WILSON,**  
WILSON & BLACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS  
In Drugs, Medicines, Pants, Oils, Dye  
Stuffs, Chemicals, Window Glass, Lamps,  
Lamp Chimneys, &c.

Corner Trade & College Sts.,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Vindictor copy 18.

**GROVER & BAKER'S**

FIRST PREMIUM  
ELASTIC STITCH  
FAMILY SEWING

**MACHINES,**  
181 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE—Beauty and  
Elasticity of Sewing. Perfect  
flexibility of machines. Using teeth threads  
directly on the spools. No fastening of seams  
by hand and no waste of thread. Wide range  
of application without change of adjustment.  
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after  
washing and ironing. Besides doing all kinds  
of work done by other Sewing Machines, these  
Machines execute the most beautiful and per-  
manent Embroidery and ornamental work.  
36-18.

**CHARLOTTE HOTEL,**  
W. M. MATTHEWS & SON,

Proprietors  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TAKE this method of returning their sim-  
plicity to their friends and the public  
generally for the very liberal manner  
in which their House has been patronized under  
the charge of Matthews & Stegall, and they  
pledge themselves that no pains shall be  
spared to make their patrons comfortable.

Their table shall be furnished with the very  
best the market affords.

Attentive and zealous servants will always  
be on hand and every effort will be made to  
give entire satisfaction.

Their stables are large and commodious,  
sufficient to accommodate all who may come  
to see us. Horses and vehicles always on  
hand to supply the wants of customers.

[Signed] J. R. AMMONS.

P. S.—The conversation above  
referred to occurred during the session of the  
Military Committee in the months of January and  
February, 1870.

[Signed] J. R. A.

Your Mission.

If you cannot on the ocean  
Sail among the swiftest fleet,  
Rocking on the highest billows,  
Laughing at the storms you meet  
You can stand among the sailors  
Anchored yet within the bay;  
You can lend a hand to help them  
As they launch their boats away.

If you are too weak to journey  
Up the mountains, steep and high,  
You can stand within the valley  
While the multitudes go by;  
You can chant in happy measure  
As they slowly pass along;  
Though they may forget the singer,  
They will not forget the song.

If you have not gold and silver  
Ever ready to command  
If you cannot toward the seedy  
Reach an ever open hand,  
You can visit the afflicted,  
Over the erring you can weep;  
You can be a true disciple,  
Sitting at the Saviour's feet.

If you cannot in the conflict,  
Prove yourself a soldier, too;  
If, when the day of battle is thickest,  
There's no work for you to do;  
When the battle-field is silent,  
You can go with silent tread;  
You can bear away the wounded;  
You can cover up the dead.

Do not, then, stand idly waiting  
For some greater work to do;  
Fortune may not bring you to it;  
She will never come to you;  
Go and tell in any vineyard,  
Do not fear to do and dare;  
If you want a field of labor,  
You can find it anywhere.

The following was prepared by  
myself and presented to all the  
Directors then in Washington for  
their signatures, as advisory to  
Messrs. Swepson and Littlefield,  
but all except the Rev. Mr. Ammons  
and myself refused to sign  
it:

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 21, 1870.  
To M. S. Littlefield, and Geo. W.  
Swepson Esqrs.:

GENTLEMEN.—As Directors of  
the Western Division of the Western  
North Carolina Railroad, we  
respectfully advise and request you  
to make the Report and return  
the Bonds or the proceeds in  
substitution of the same, as  
required by the recent act of Assembly.—  
We are satisfied that this  
course is demanded by the  
public sentiment and best interests  
of the State, and is the best  
mode of avoiding (or causing the  
repeal of) the acts repealing the  
appropriations, and other un-  
friendly legislation, and is the  
only course to secure the construction  
of the road.

[Signed] A. H. JONES,  
J. R. AMMONS,

Mr. Swepson subsequent to the  
above request repaired to Raleigh  
under a summons by the Governor,  
but did he turn over the  
funds? No, verily; finding that  
he would have to disgorge or be  
arrested and imprisoned, he fled  
as a thief in the night. Would  
not the man who takes flight from  
justice for defrauding the State,  
and especially the people of the  
west, commit forgery?

From the time this occurrence  
took place, nothing more was  
heard of the purported letter until  
after a Commission was appointed  
to make settlement with Messrs.  
Swepson & Co., whereupon during  
the presence of the said Commission  
in the City, a meeting of the Directors was hastily  
called. [Strange that no inducement  
could get this call previously.] Suspecting the object of the  
call to be with the view of inter-  
meddling with the business of the  
Commission, by procuring the  
assent of the Directory to some  
excessive measure with the view of  
influencing the Commissioners,  
whose sole business it was to make  
settlement, I prepared the following,  
and at the meeting presented  
it to the Secretary, W. W.  
Rollins, to be read and afterward  
filed with the Board of Commissioners,  
Mr. Rollins himself being  
one of the Commissioners:

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 21, 1870.  
Messrs. M. S. Littlefield, and Geo.  
W. Swepson Esqrs.:

GENTLEMEN: It is our earnest  
request that the Directors of the  
Western Division of the Western  
North Carolina Railroad now in  
this city be called together at the  
earliest practicable moment, this  
day, to take some advisory steps  
in reference to the best interests  
of said road, &c.

[Signed] A. H. JONES.  
J. R. AMMONS.

On account of my outspoken  
opposition to the manner in which  
the railroad funds had been squan-  
dered, I had, prior to the above  
notice, been threatened with a  
letter if I persisted in my opposition  
to Swepson, and the following  
goes to show my conduct then  
in reference to attempts to intimi-  
date me by such threats:

WASHINGTON, D. C. Apr. 16, 1870.  
To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that during  
the investigation of the sale of  
Cadetships and Midshipmen by the  
Military Committee of the House, one Col. Littlefield said  
to me that he knew a man who  
said he held a letter written to  
him by the Hon. A. H. Jones, proposing  
to sell the appointment of Midshipmen, and that if the  
said Jones did not let him alone he  
would bring it before the Military Committee. The said Littlefield requested me to say to Mr. Jones that such action was threatened,  
which I did, and Mr. Jones said in reply that he was more  
than willing for them to send the  
letter to the Committee; that he had never proposed to sell any  
appointment whatever, and that he did not fear investigation—he  
requested me to inform Col. Littlefield that he desired them to  
bring forward such letter, if they had any such. Since then Col. Littlefield informed me that Geo. W. Swepson was the party that  
claimed to have received the  
above mentioned letter from Mr. Jones. I further certify that  
Mr. Jones has at all times appeared willing and anxious for  
any letter he had written to be made public, or to be seen before  
any Committee.

[Signed] ALEX. H. JONES.

Upon the reading of this protest,  
to my mind, Messrs. Swepson  
and Clingman could not have  
exhibited more excitement if a  
bomb-shell had exploded in the  
room. Swepson affirmed that it  
was a direct thrust at him, and  
that he intended to treat it as such  
and shortly afterwards exhibited  
what purported to be the threatening  
letter to Maj. W. W. Rollins and Wm. G. Candler, proposing  
at the same time, that if they  
would oppose me for Congress, he  
would destroy the letter and nothing  
more should be heard of it, but, that if they would not agree  
to oppose me for Congress, he  
would post copies of the letter.

[Signed] J. R. AMMONS.

P. S.—The conversation above  
referred to occurred during the session of the  
Military Committee in the months of January and  
February, 1870.

[Signed] J. R. A.

throughout my District, or words  
to that effect. Shortly after this  
T. L. Clingman, in answer to a  
letter published in the Raleigh  
*Sentinel*, goes out of his way to  
attack me, and brings in a letter purporting to be written by John  
T. Dewees, who, but a short time  
previous, resigned his seat in  
Congress to prevent expulsion,  
for actually selling his appointment  
at the Naval Academy.—

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 21, 1870.  
To M. S. Littlefield, and Geo. W.  
Swepson Esqrs.:

I am informed by a friend who  
saw the letter, that the alleged  
corrupt proposition is contained in  
a line or two appended at the  
bottom, which contains no reference  
to the letter, nor has any  
connection with it, which appendage  
does not appear in my hand  
writing, and is in different ink.—  
This letter has been kept back to  
be an instrument in the hands of  
such unscrupulous men as Dewees  
and Clingman.

There are some men with so little  
moral principle that they think  
that the end justifies the means in  
politics, and that the basest trickery  
may be resorted to in order to  
insure their success.

It is the lowest of all baseness  
to do mean acts for the purpose of  
charging them upon somebody  
else. What would be thought of a  
person who would fire a house for  
the purpose of creating suspicion  
that some body against whom he  
held a grudge had committed arson?

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 25, 1870.  
Geo. W. Swepson, Esq.,  
Baltimore Md.

SIR: I write to request and demand  
that you produce a letter purporting to be written by myself  
to you, which letter it is reported  
contains a proposition by me to  
sell you an appointment at Annapolis, Md., which report I charge  
to be false. In order that said letter  
may be examined and a fair  
investigation had, I request and  
demand that you place the said  
letter in the hands of either or all  
of the following gentlemen within  
ten days from this date, to-wit: Hon. John Pool, Hon. O. H.  
Dockery, Hon. C. L. Cobb, either  
or all of which gentlemen are  
now in, and will remain in this  
city (Washington) during the next  
ten days.

I demanded, when threatened  
last winter with this claimed  
letter, that it be placed in the hands  
of the Military Committee for  
investigation, as I have proved, but  
it was not so placed. I demanded  
its production through the public  
press, and it has not been produced.  
I now again demand it as  
above cited, and if it is not  
produced as required, I shall publish  
this letter with such comments as  
I see fit to use.

With Due Respect,  
A. H. JONES.

WITNESS.—I hereby certify that  
the above is a true and verbatim copy  
of a letter written by A. H. Jones  
dated as above, and same tenor,  
which letter was registered and  
mailed by me to Geo. W. Swepson,  
care Fals. & Co., No. 69,  
South Sharp St., Baltimore, Md.,  
on May 25th, 1870.

[Signed] OSCAR EASTMOND, [SEAL]

Baltimore Md., May 27, 1870.

Received the above described  
letter.

[Signed] GEO. W. SWEPSON,  
By L. FALLS.

June 9, 1870.

Fifteen days have passed since  
the above letter was mailed and  
thirteen days elapsed since it was  
delivered as above receipt and  
dates go to show, and no reply,  
much less the said letter has been  
produced as requested.

Now I appeal to all fair minded  
and candid men and ask why has  
this purported letter been withheld?

I have never asked that  
the letter be placed in my own  
hands, but on the contrary to be  
placed in the hands of a lawfully  
constituted committee, whose  
sworn duty it was to investigate  
such charges alone. I have asked  
through the public Press that the  
claimed letter be produced. I  
have demanded by registered letter  
that it placed in the hands of  
disinterested gentlemen, yet it  
has been withheld.

What more can I do to exonerate myself  
from the false charge? What  
better evidence is wanted to show  
that the parties who are hunting  
me down, do not intend that I  
shall have a fair showing? No;

I replied, in his own money,  
and added that Tod was then in  
the city, and that the matter could  
be easily arranged if I would  
ask him to it. I told him that my  
honor was not for sale, and that

I would not sell myself to the sup-

port of any man. It is not necessary  
to occupy more time and space at this time in reference to  
this particular subject, except to  
state, that I shortly afterwards  
wrote Swepson an indefinite note  
in regard to his propositions, hoping  
thereby to draw a committal  
from him in writing, but the fox  
was too old.

I am informed by a friend who  
saw the letter, that the alleged  
corrupt proposition is contained in  
a line or two appended at the  
bottom, which contains no reference  
to the letter, nor has any  
connection with it, which appendage  
does not appear in my hand  
writing, and is in different ink.—

Whether Mr. Caldwell was real-  
ly in Raleigh at the time, as Swepson  
said, I do not know, nor do I  
charge that Mr. Caldwell had any  
knowledge of such a proposition;  
but such a proposition was made  
to me by Swepson, and my written  
statements made shortly after-  
wards are now in the hands of  
other parties corroborating what  
I have herein stated in reference  
to this particular subject. So this  
statement is only a reiteration of  
what I stated long before I knew  
of any charges or threats being  
made by Swepson against me.

There are some men with so little  
moral principle that they think  
that the end justifies the means in  
politics, and that the basest trickery  
may be resorted to in order to  
insure their success.

It is the lowest of all baseness  
to do mean acts for the

# THE STAR.

J. B. CARPENTER. M. W. LOGAN.  
CARPENTER & LOGAN.  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1870.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Attorney General  
**HON. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS,**  
OF WAKE COUNTY.

For Congress 4th Congressional  
District.  
**HON. ALEX. H. JONES,**  
OF BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

For the Senate, 38th District.  
**HON. E. McFARLAND, Esq.,**  
OF RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,  
**HON. JAMES M. JUSTICE,**

For Sheriff,  
**MARTIN WALKER,**

For Coroner,  
**JESSE SCOGGIN,**

For Treasurer,  
**ELI MCARTHUR,**

For Register of Deeds,  
**RUFUS J. WILLIAMS.**

For Surveyor,  
**W. P. WATSON,**

For Commissioners,  
**H. HARRILL, E. D. HAWKINS,**

**SAMUEL BIGGERSTAFF, E.**

**WHISNANT, AND JONATHAN**

**HAMPTON.**

What the Ku Klux Democra-  
cy will do if they get con-  
trol of this State.

Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance, the Ku Klux Candidate for the Senate in Mecklenburg, used the following language in a speech delivered in Raleigh on the Fifth of February, 1868:

"With the Conservative party gets control of this State, the condition of the Republicans HERE will be WORSE than that of the in-  
habitants of Sodom and Gomorrah."

Z. B. Vance is the acknowledged leader of the Ku Klux Democ-  
racy. The people of Sodom and Gomorrah, with the exception of Lot and his two daughters, were entirely destroyed. The twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth verses, of the nineteenth chapter of Genesis, are as follows:

"24. Then the Lord rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from the Lord out of Heaven;

"25. And he overthrew those cities, and all the plain, and all the inhabitants of the cities, and that which grew upon the ground."

Gov. Vance informs the Repub-  
licans of this State that their con-  
dition will be worse than that of the inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah, when they, the Conserva-  
tives and Democrats, get control of this State. We are at a loss to conceive of anything worse than a death by fire and brim-  
stone. The literal construction of the language of Gov. Vance is, that the Republicans are to be exterminated. Death is to be their portion. To make success certain, the Ku Klux have been killing for more than twelve months. As soon as the election is over and Gov. Vance is elected to the Senate, then, we suppose the extirmination of Republicans will commence. The Ex-Gov. will no doubt take a hand himself, and assist in mashing under fence rails, the fingers of some of the Republican ladies of North-Carolina.

The Ku Klux Democracy are confident of success. Flushed with murders, assassinations, and whippings, they feel that they will be enabled to terrify enough Republicans from the polls, for them to carry the election. We know that Gov. Vance and his followers are determined to stir up another WAR. They intend to have control throughout the Union, and they commence their operations by foul means. They are desperate, and anything in the catalogue of crime will not deter them from their purpose. George Martin Whiteside, and Joseph Logan Carson are followers of Vance. When Vance takes a pinch of snuff they sneeze. These are the men that desire the votes of the people in August next. We do not believe the people will vote for them. The people are for PEACE; Vance, Whiteside, and Carson are for WAR. They

apologise for the murders com-  
mitted by the Ku Klux Demo-  
cracy. They endorsed the program-  
me of Frank Blair to disperse this  
State Government at the point of  
the bayonet. They uphold the  
doings of the Ku Klux Klan, and  
hope to succeed by murdering  
Republicans. The nominees of  
the Ku Klux Democracy throughout the State, is evidence of the  
WAR that the Ku Klux Demo-  
cracy intend to inaugurate when  
they get into power. Look at  
Georgia. Look at Tennessee.  
People of North Carolina if you  
would not be in the same condi-  
tion, vote down these WAR MEN.  
They were for WAR under Jeff  
Davis. They are now for WAR  
under Vance and Company. They  
still cling to their old motto of  
"rule or ruin."

We are for PEACE. As a  
faithful sentinel, we have sounded  
the alarm. The result is with  
the people. The peace, safety,  
and prosperity of the State and  
country, depends upon the defeat  
of the Ku Klux Democracy in  
August next. There is a thou-  
sand majority in Rutherford for  
Peace, Law and Order. Rouse  
up, ye friends of Liberty and good  
Government. One more victory  
and we will have peace and quiet.

Plato Durham, the Ku Klux  
Candidate for Congress.

This gentleman belongs to the  
Ku Klux party. He was an ori-  
ginal secessionist. He was for  
fighting until "Hell froze over,  
and then fight on the ice." He  
did fight. The war is over and  
he would like to get up another  
war. He has said "that he did  
not regret anything that he did  
during the war, only that he did  
not do more." He fought—killed  
all he could—made wives widows  
—children fatherless—and now  
that the country is settling down  
to peace and repose, this Ku Klux  
candidate for Congress, regrets  
that he did not do more to fasten  
upon the people of North Carolina  
the despotism of Jefferson  
Davis. He endorsed Jeff. Davis.  
He endorsed the suspension of the  
writ of habeas corpus. He en-  
dorsed the impressment laws.  
He endorsed the conscript laws.  
In one word—the despotism of  
Jefferson Davis had no firmer  
or more ardent supporter than  
Plato Durham, the candidate  
of the ku klux Democracy for  
Congress.

Voters of the Seventh Congres-  
sional District what claims has  
Plato Durham to your suffrages  
beyond the fact that he is the ku  
klux candidate for Congress? We  
say that he has none. The  
journal of the Constitutional Con-  
vention shows that Mr. Durham  
dodged the vote on the adoption of  
the article on Homesteads. The  
people of North Carolina are under  
no obligations to Mr. Durham  
for the benefit of the Homestead.  
If he did not vote for it, he would  
vote to take it away if he had a  
chance. The adoption of the  
Constitution rid this State of  
Military rule. Mr. Durham voted  
against the Constitution and in  
favor of the continuance of military  
rule over this State.

Mr. Durham refused to sign the  
Constitution. The Convention  
adjourned. Mr. Durham returned  
home, canvassed against the  
Constitution. The safe-guards  
thrown around taxation—the  
means provided for schools—were  
incorporated in the Constitution  
against Mr. Durham's vote. Does  
Mr. Durham deserve your votes?

### Is It So?

We are informed by a gentle-  
man, who served in Maj. L. P.  
Erwin's Battalion of Senior Re-  
serves, that Maj. Erwin and  
George Martin Whiteside, Adjutant  
of said Battalion, made an  
arrangement while the Battalion  
was stationed at Morganton, to  
hire these poor old men who were  
forced from their homes, to the  
Railroad at the sum of  
ten dollars per month, but on  
this condition, that Mr. Whiteside  
& Co., were to receive five  
dollars per month of each man's  
pay for their trouble for hiring  
them. We hope Mr. Whiteside  
will explain this to the people as  
they are anxious to hear about  
this matter. These old men will  
vote for them. The people are  
for PEACE; Vance, Whiteside,  
and Carson are for WAR. They

will make if they had the pow-  
er in their hands, would be to de-  
prive the colored man of every  
vestige of liberty, that they now  
enjoy. Now we say to the colored  
voters, these are solemn stub-  
born, facts, that cannot be denied  
successfully by the so-called Con-  
servative party, and we call upon  
you to know, if you will lay still  
and allow these men, your politi-  
cal enemies, to take control of this  
Government, may further, is there  
a colored man in Rutherford coun-  
ty, in North Carolina, that will  
not be in the same condition, as  
the people of the State murdered  
and assassinated. The Ku Klux  
Democratic party are murdering,  
assassinating, whipping, and com-  
mitting depredations upon Re-  
publicans throughout the State, to  
terrify and keep a sufficient  
number away from the polls for  
them to carry the election. The  
people know this to be so. We  
will be no protection for life or  
property if the Ku Klux party suc-  
cessfully get into power at the next  
election. Put the Ku Klux in  
power and Congress will be com-  
pelled to place this State under  
military rule, and proceed to re-  
construct the State again. Labor  
will be low. Land and property  
of all kinds will not sell for any-  
thing. Business of all kinds will  
stagnate, and everything that the  
people have been called upon to  
suffer and bear, will have to be  
gone through with again, to pre-  
vent the Ku Klux Democracy from  
ruining the State and mur-  
dering the people. We repeat—  
the issue is—PEACE or WAR.  
Those who vote for the Ku Klux  
Democracy vote for War; those  
who vote for the Republicans,  
vote for Peace. Choose to-day.

### A Word to the Colored People.

We can occasionally hear a  
Conservative land holder say,  
that he can control certain colored  
voters that he has in his em-  
ploy, or that are living on his  
land.

Now we do not believe all we  
hear, and from this source we do  
not believe half we hear, for we  
do not believe there is a sensible  
colored man in this country, that  
will be controlled by the Conserva-  
tives, far enough to vote for them,  
but we wish to say a few words to our colored friends, in  
order that they may be put upon  
their guard. We warn you in  
time, not to be deceived and gul-  
led by the so-called, Conservative  
party, knowing them as well as  
you do, and being familiar with  
their past course towards your  
race you can but know that they  
are not your friends, but your  
bitterest enemies politically, and  
would not hesitate one moment,  
had they the power, to deprive  
you of every political and civil  
right that has been bestowed upon  
you by your friends, the Repub-  
licans.

They will make you any and  
all kinds of promises, rent you  
their lands, and furnish you with  
provisions to make a crop, if you  
will only promise to vote for them,  
but just tell them you are a Repub-  
lican, and that you are going to  
vote the Republican ticket, and  
they change their tune at once,  
they tell you, no sir, you can't  
rent my land, you can't get my  
bacon, nor my corn, if you won't  
do as I want you to, you may go,  
I do not want anything to do  
with you. Now we ask you in  
all candor, do you think this kind  
of treatment is friendship? If  
you are only to gain their favor,  
by sacrificing your principles, and  
making yourselves slaves to their  
will, do you think, can you think  
that they have any friendship for  
you. We can answer for you  
NO a thousand times NO!

Their friendship for the colored race, ex-  
tends not beyond a hope of deceiv-  
ing them, gulling them out of their  
votes, and thereby gaining access  
to power, and then, colored voters  
you may prepare for the worst,  
for your days of liberty, freedom  
and equality before the laws, will  
be done for ever. Think you  
that if the Conservative party had  
control of this Government, that  
they would allow you to exercise  
the right of suffrage? Think you  
that you would not be allowed to  
testify in open court in behalf of  
yourselves and your friends? Far  
from it.

Why one of the first steps they  
will make if they had the pow-  
er in their hands, would be to de-  
prive the colored man of every  
vestige of liberty, that they now  
enjoy. Now we say to the colored  
voters, these are solemn stub-  
born, facts, that cannot be denied  
successfully by the so-called Con-  
servative party, and we call upon  
you to know, if you will lay still  
and allow these men, your politi-  
cal enemies, to take control of this  
Government, may further, is there  
a colored man in Rutherford coun-  
ty, in North Carolina, that will  
not be in the same condition, as  
the people of the State murdered  
and assassinated. The Ku Klux  
Democratic party are murdering,  
assassinating, whipping, and com-  
mitting depredations upon Re-  
publicans throughout the State, to  
terrify and keep a sufficient  
number away from the polls for  
them to carry the election. The  
people know this to be so. We  
will be no protection for life or  
property if the Ku Klux party suc-  
cessfully get into power at the next  
election. Put the Ku Klux in  
power and Congress will be com-  
pelled to place this State under  
military rule, and proceed to re-  
construct the State again. Labor  
will be low. Land and property  
of all kinds will not sell for any-  
thing. Business of all kinds will  
stagnate, and everything that the  
people have been called upon to  
suffer and bear, will have to be  
gone through with again, to pre-  
vent the Ku Klux Democracy from  
ruining the State and mur-  
dering the people. We repeat—  
the issue is—PEACE or WAR.  
Those who vote for the Ku Klux  
Democracy vote for War; those  
who vote for the Republicans,  
vote for Peace. Choose to-day.

### Wm. M. Shipp.

This gentleman is the nominee  
of the Ku Klux Democracy for  
Attorney General. The self-  
elected committee of the Ku Klux  
Democracy, nominated Mr. Shipp.  
It is conclusive evidence that  
something is wrong, as the Ku  
Klux Democracy are afraid to  
meet and hold a State Convention.  
They have not held one since  
Ex-Governor Graham announced  
that the line of color was the dividing  
line between the two parties.  
They are afraid of divisions and  
have not held a Convention of  
their party to nominate an Attorney  
General. A few men, acting  
without authority, meet together  
in the city of Raleigh, and say  
what the Ku Klux Democracy shall  
support for Attorney General.

Mr. Shipp has no claim upon  
the people of North Carolina for  
their votes. He did all he could  
against the constitution, and sup-  
ported Seymour and Blair. He  
is in favor of WAR. The letter  
of Frank P. Blair has not been  
denounced or repudiated. Mr.  
Shipp endorsed that letter and  
supported Frank P. Blair. He  
was for WAR then, and is for  
WAR now.

The Ku Klux Democracy are  
loud-mouthed in their praises of  
the ability, character, and stand-  
ing of their candidates; what  
have they to say to Mr. Shipp  
when compared with Mr. Phillips.  
If the Ku Klux Democracy were  
honest or would do to trust, there  
would be no opposition to Mr.  
Phillips. But they are going to

vote for a man for Attorney General,  
whose legal ability is little  
better than that of a second rate  
County Court Lawyer, compared  
with Mr. Phillips. In point of legal  
ability, character, and standing,  
Mr. Shipp fades like the dew  
before the morning sun. There  
is no comparison between the  
two. Every man who desires to  
have an Attorney General equal  
in every respect, to any man in the  
State, will vote for Mr. Phillips.  
Those who vote for Mr. Shipp  
will vote for a man very much inferior  
to Mr. Phillips. Let us have the better man, vote for  
Samuel F. Phillips.

An impudent bridegroom of  
New Haven requested the affection  
of the young bride to "charge the  
expenses until he went to house-  
keeping."

"What has been your business?"  
said a judge to a prisoner at the  
bar.

"Why your honor, I used to be  
a dentist; now I'm a pugilist.  
Then I put teeth in; now I knock  
them out."

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

#### FANNING'S PATENT KID FITTING SKELETON CORSET.

This Corset is constructed on an entirely new  
principle, being open, and thereby allowing the  
freest circulation possible, besides giving  
perfect ease and comfort to the wearer, and at the  
same time possessing all the advantages of the  
common Corsets in giving support to the body.

THE HEALTH, GRACE and COMFORT, they  
are Unparalleled in the Market. They are par-  
ticularly recommended for summer wear, and  
warm climates, although equally well adapted to all  
seasons of the year. They are highly  
recommended by medical and scientific men.  
For sale by all first class dealers. For circu-  
lars, prices, etc., address the

### The Living Machine.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every  
portion of the works becomes disordered.  
The human stomach is to the human system  
what that elastic piece of metal is to chron-  
ometer. It influences the action of the other  
organs, and controls, to a great extent, the  
whole living machine. The comparison may  
be carried further: for as the weakness or  
perfection of the main spring is indicated  
on the face of the timepiece, so also is  
the weakness or other disorder of the stomach  
influenced by the face of the invalid. The com-  
plexion is sallow or fadet, the eyes are dim-  
ples, the appetite is poor, and to renew and  
reinforce the stomach is the great Nourishing  
Organic. It is the minister to the  
functions of the body, and to sustain and renew  
all its parts.

It is a powerful restorative, and to  
overcome the effects of the disease, it  
is necessary to take a dose of the  
medicine every day.

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From the New York Observer.  
**Darby and Joan.**

Poor Darby and Joan  
Were very well known,  
They were happy although they were poor.  
Darby followed the plow,  
And Joan milked a small cow;  
But they scarce kept the wolt from the door.

It was now quarter day,  
The landlord to pay,  
They were puzzled, they did not know how;  
Though grieved to the heart  
With their favorite to part,  
Joan sent Darby to sell the poor cow.

So he left his abode,  
And set out on the road  
That's leading to Burytown fair.  
His heart was so low,  
He trudged on very slow,  
Till he came within sight of a "Bear."

Darby never could pass  
Without taking a glass,  
So his errand he chanced to forget;  
He tuning a song  
He sauntered along,  
Till a sweep on a donkey he met.

I'm tired, he cried,  
And I have a ride;  
And what do you think come to pass?  
Although it seems strange,  
He made an exchange,  
He clanged the poor cow for a ass.

A way on his Neidr,  
He rode pretty steady,  
His cows queue made him look big;  
Till near the road-side,  
A stout youth he espied,  
Who to market was driving a pig.

Darby got down to see:  
"Your porker," cried he,  
"Has raised in my mind a very wish."  
A bargain was struck;  
Darby thought it good luck,  
For pork was his favorite dish.

Next he met Old Daniel,  
And with him a fine spaniel;  
Says Darby, "I wish we were mine."  
Says Daniel, "Take Ranger,  
For you are no stranger;  
I'll give you my dog for your swine."

So homeward he went,  
Forgetful his rent,  
For still he was absent in mind;  
Two neighboring squares,  
Through brambles and briars,  
Had all the way followed behind.

As they drew near the door, sirs,  
Tired and worn out,  
Were led to the stamp of an ash;  
While in ambush they lay,  
To hear what Joan would say,  
When she found that he brought home no cash.

'Twas near the door-stone,  
Darby met his dear Joan;  
He tenderly gave her a kiss.  
Thequires still pursue,  
Yet keeping from view,  
To see if Joan took it unis.

His story he told,  
And Joan did not scold;  
But patted the dog with delight;  
"Our cottage he'll guard,  
Though fortune is hard;  
Dear Darby, you always do right."

"For then we might ride  
Down to town side by side;  
Fat pork, too, I have," said Joan;  
"But thanks to Old Daniel,  
I done on a spaniel,  
And now I have out of my own."

The gentlemen who  
Were hidden from view,  
The conduct of Joan's conduct;  
With a reward fed,  
And well to reward it,  
Each drew forth a purse full of gold.

Saying, "With this money now  
Go and buy you a cow;

And with this go and pay your rent;  
We blush not to own  
At these gentle Jean,  
We have learned to be ever content."

**AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.**

**Thrilling Adventure of a Diver who Visited the Oneida--Verification of the Testimony of the Saved - Where the Blame Rests.**

On the 24th day of February the "borrowed" steamer Aroostook, with Charles and J. S. Longee, practical and experienced divers from San Francisco, went to where the Oneida lay in 123 feet of water. After the usual preparations had been ascertained that the deck of the Oneida was 103 feet below the surface of the bay; after every caution had been given to eight strong sailors to keep the air-pumps in constant motion, and allow not an instant of time of stoppage to occur, as thereby depended the life of the bold diver; after Charley Longee had been helmed, and shut out from air, except that supplied through the slender tube of coiled rubber, with life-line around his body and leaden clogs to his feet, with "Good-bye and God bless you from all aboard, he was dropped over the side, and slowly disappeared in the blue waves, while a nervous tremor shot through our frames as we realized the fearful risk undertaken by that man who was seeking for truth in over one hundred feet of water.

Away to the leeward, borne by wind and tide, came floating bubbles to the surface--life-signals from below. The men at the pumps were laboring manfully, but becoming fatigued, attempted to change for fresh hands, and there was a stop. "Great God! you will murder my brother! Quick! for Heaven's sake, quick!" And as the men recommended the revolutions of the air-pump, the elder Longee, with blanched face and trembling lips gave a signal of the life-line below. For an instant there came no response, and the face of that

brother seemed to turn to marble; and then we saw two quick motions from the submarine station, and know it was the welcome signal of "all right," and then Longee turned to the men at the wheel, who came so near sending both below and simply said: "My only brother's life depends upon your efforts in keeping that pump in motion--stop again at your peril." The calm face and passionate eye told those men not to stop again, and with Lieutenant Tanner close by, they kept at work until stopped by orders from Longee.

Meanwhile, while we were on the deck of that "sand-pan," counting the tedious moments which lengthened to half an hour, Charley Longee was searching the Oneida at the tremendous depth mentioned. At last came the signal for "surface," and instantly the life-line was put in motion; slowly came the coiling hemp and and rubber on deck, and at last, away in the deep blue waves, came in sight the diver, shrouded and panoplied in weird garments. As he came to the surface he reached Minister DeLong a sword and lacquered box, and then was his helmet loosened, and our party crowded around to hear of the gallant ship. Among our party were many of the survivors of the Oneida; among them were Wm. Crowninshield, Captain Clark, Master Yates, and Dr. James Suddard, who were intensely excited to learn the tidings.

Said the diver: "The water for the first seventy feet was quite clear, as the sun gave excellent light, and although my supply of air was once choked for an instant, I reached the deck of the ship just astern of the mizzen-mast, and close by mess-room hatch; the tide was ebbing quite strong, and I was compelled to hold lines from the rigging to keep from being swept forward. I first examined the side of the ship; she was cut from the mizzen (at an angle of about forty degrees) across the whole stern of the ship, her timbers far below the water-line being crushed and broken, the Captain's cabin cut in two, the whole and steering gear all carried away, and in fact, the whole side and end cut away. The ship is heading southwest, and sits upright on the bottom, and is making sand slowly. I lay down on the deck, and peered over the broken end into the cabin, but did not dare trust my air-line in contact with the jagged timbers. The guns and armament, except one, are all in place; but I did not dare go forward, as I was afraid of entanglement in the rigging." Then turning to Crowninshield, he said: "Your evidence, which I read, describes almost exactly the injury, except that she was cut deeper than you could have known." Longee expressed the belief that it will be impracticable to raise the ship, but that the splendid battery, personal effects, etc., can be saved if the Government sees proper. By this survey the testimony of the living is verified, and the memory of the dead without a stain, for the position of the ship as found, and the positions of both the Oneida and Bombay, as testified to by the navigating officers, shows that it was impossible for the captain of the Bombay to have ever seen the red light of the Oneida, and that the order of "Port your helm," by Captain Eyre, was wrong, and the "Starboard, hard-a-starboard," of Master Yates was right.

**Religion and Freemasonry.**  
It seems singular, but it is nevertheless true, that the Pope and one branch of the Presbyterian Church have identically the same estimate of secret societies, and labor alike to put them under the ban of the Church. At the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church on Monday, a resolution was passed declaring such associations to be "ensnaring in their nature, pernicious in their tendencies, and perilous to the liberties of both Church and State," this language being almost exact with that of a recent Papal bull. *Ex*

Dentist—"My dear woman, if you kept your teeth clean you would have less tooth-ache." Lady—"But Doctor, they say washing teeth wears them out." Doctor—"Good gracious, Madam. I hope you don't think that way when anything ails your feet!"

A dentist out West had to give in the other day; a lad wanted a new set of teeth put in a fine comb.

**A Fearful Massacre.**  
*Butchery of Jews in Roumania--An Uprising of So-Called Christians in a Turkish Province--Thousands of Jews Butchered--The Massacre not Ended Yet.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1. A fearful war of religious intolerance has broken out in the Province of Roumania, a metropolitan province of the Turkish Empire, the South of Europe. For some time the native Christians have manifested a spirit of fearful vindictiveness against the Jewish population, who have endeavored in vain to obtain from the government some protection against outrage and extortion. A secret movement has been in organization for some time for the inoffensive Jews, and the deep and deadly hatred of the bigoted populace has only been slumbering, awaiting a vent for its fury. On Sunday last, by a preconcerted signal, the Christian populace rose, and the fearful work of butchery was inaugurated. At an early hour the houses of all Jews were invaded, and those of the occupants who were unable to escape were massacred in cold blood. The fleeing Israelites were pursued through the town and roads in said town six days in each year, or forfeit and pay to the Mayor 75 cents for each day that they may fail so to work, to be sued for and recovered as other taxes and fines are: Provided that in the discretion of the Mayor, such work may be rendered by substitute.

2. That any person or persons of a shall engage in any fight, riots, or unlawful assemblies, or shall be guilty of unbecoming conduct or make use of unbecoming language or shall curse, or swear, or loud talk to the innumerate of the citizens of said Town, shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor not to exceed twenty five dollars.

3. That any person shall discharge any firearms, except in cases of actual necessity, or of personal defense, within the town boundaries, vis., commanding at the Blacksmith shop on the Hickory not road, then a straight line to the west side of A. H. Roberts' lot, then a straight line to the Twity's ford road, 100 yards west of Mrs. Cerrett's, then a straight line to the Bridge south of J. M. Justices' residence, then with said branch 50 yards east, then a straight line to the ford of the Creek, near the Mineral Spring, then with said creek to a point opposite the Male Academy; then to the beginning, shall pay a fine of \$1. for each offence.

4. That any person or persons, who shall engage in driving, racing or running horses through the streets, at such speed as to endanger life or property, shall be liable of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material. [Advocate and Journal.]

5. That if any person or persons shall allow his or her horses, mules or other dangerous animals to run at large through the streets, (drivers excepted) shall be fined one dollar for each such offence.

6. That any person or persons who shall obstruct any public street or sidewalk by placing thereon, any wood, timber or other thing, and allowing the same to remain more than twenty-four hours shall pay a fine of two dollars for each day such obstruction shall remain.

7. That any grocer, bar keeper, or other person engaged in the sale of spirituous liquors, shall sell or give away, any spirituous or malt liquors on the Sabbath day shall pay a fine of one dollar for each such offence.

8. That any person who shall ride or hilt any horse or other animal upon any side walk in said Town or any shade tree on the public square, shall pay for each offence one dollar.

9. That all persons residing within the limits of said town be and they are hereby required to return to the Mayor, on or before the 1st day of April, a full and complete list of all persons residing within the ordinaries and open spaces to list the same shall be liable to pay a double tax.

10. That in default of the payment of any fine due for the violation of any of the Town Ordinances, the person or persons so defaulting may be imprisoned not more than thirty days at the discretion of the Mayor. Provided, that they may be released at any time upon payment of the fine and costs.

11. That any person or persons, who shall retain spirituous Liquors within said incorporation, except those who obtain a regular license shall pay a fine of twenty five dollars for each offence, one half recovered to go to the informer.

12. That these ordinances shall go into effect, ten days from day of publication.

13. That all persons who shall claim damages from the Town of Rutherfordton, be and they are hereby required, to present the same duly authenticated, before the Commissioners of said Town to be audited and passed upon, before such claim shall be paid.

14. That the regular meeting of the Commissioners of the Town of Rutherfordton, shall be on the first Thursday in each month.

15. That for the purpose of raising sufficient revenue to meet the necessary expenses for making repairs in said Town, the following tax be levied, and collected on the subjects of taxation mentioned below, viz:

Real and Personal Property (subject to exemption of two hundred dollars of household and kitchen furniture) 25 cents on the \$100.

Lawyers, ..... \$5.00  
Physicians, ..... 4.00  
Gentlemen, ..... 2.50  
Side Sheets, ..... 1.00  
Sight of hand Performers, ..... 10.00  
Magic Lantern, Lecturers, or other exhibitions for pay, ..... 5.00

16. That in default of the payment of any fine due for the violation of any of the Town Ordinances, the person or persons so defaulting may be imprisoned not more than thirty days at the discretion of the Mayor. Provided, that they may be released at any time upon payment of the fine and costs.

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43. That all persons who shall claim damages from the Town of Rutherfordton, be and they are hereby required, to present the same duly authenticated, before the Commissioners of said Town to be audited and passed upon, before such claim shall be paid.

44. That the regular meeting of the Commissioners of the Town of Rutherfordton, shall be on the first Thursday in each month.

45. That for the purpose of raising sufficient revenue to meet the necessary expenses for making repairs in said Town, the following tax be levied, and collected on the subjects of taxation mentioned below, viz:

Real and Personal Property (subject to exemption of two hundred dollars of household and kitchen furniture) 25 cents on the \$100.

46. That in default of the payment of any fine due for the violation of any of the Town Ordinances, the person or persons so defaulting may be imprisoned not more than thirty days at